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# Important Pakistan Studies Quizzes Solved Questions

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## Pakistan Study

### History Of Subcontinent

1. The main characteristic of the Indus Valley Civilisation is: **Drainage System**
2. The main occupation of the people of the Indus valley was: **Agriculture**
3. Which one of the following archeologists initially discovered the Moen-jo-Daro site of the Indus valley civilisation? **Rakhal Das Banerjee**
4. Which one of the following elements of Hinduism were practised in the Indus valley civilisation? **Cult of Shiva**
5. The great bath of the Indus valley civilisation was discovered in: **Moen jo Daro**
6. Which metal was not known to the Indus valley people? **Iron**
7. Nomads started settling in: **Neolithic Age**
8. The earliest evidence of silver in India is found in: **Harrappan Culture**
9. The period when men used both stones and copper tools is known as the: **Metal Age**
10. The Indus valley civilisation is known as Pre-Aryan civilisation because of the evidence of: **Script**
11. The greatest invasion of man in the Palaeolithic Age was: **Fire**
12. The script of the Indus valley civilisation was: **Dravidian**
13. The Indus valley people knew the use of: **Gold, Silver, Copper, Bronze but not Iron**
14. The Indus valley people had trade relations with: **Mesopotamia**
15. The Indus valley houses were built of: **Bricks**
16. The Indus valley civilisation flourished during: **3000-1500 BC**
17. The Indus valley people worshiped: **Mother of Goddess**
18. The Aryans first settled in: **Punjab**
19. Which of the following craftsmanries was not practised by the Aryans: **Blacksmith**
20. Brahmins are books that deal with: **Ritualism**
21. The Indus valley civilisation was discovered in: **1922**
22. The Lothal civilisation was known for: **Drainage system**
23. Moen jo Daro is also known as: **Mound of the dead**
24. Which colour was commonly used in Harappan pottery? **Red**

### Cultural History

1. Amir Khusro's name is associated with the invention of: **Sitar**
2. The most famous court poet of Akbar was: **Abdur Rahim Khan-I Khanah**
3. Which Mughal ruler is called "Prince of Builders"? **Shah Jahan**
4. Sculpture of the Gandhara school reflects the influence of the: **Greeks**
5. Which of the following was built by Akbar? **Agra Fort**

6. The Red Fort of Dehli was built by: **Shah Jahan**
7. The Mughal painting reached its zenith during the reign of: **Jahangir**
8. Ghandhra School of Art was established in: **North Western India**
9. Taxila was famous site of: **Ghandhra Art**
10. The structure of Qutub Minar was completed by: **Iltumish**
11. A famous history book in India was written in the 11<sup>th</sup> century by: **Alberuni**
12. Which sufi saint's dargah is at Ajmer? **Muinuddin Chishti**
13. Ghandhra School of Art developed during the time of: **Kushans**
14. Baland Darwaza is situated in: **Fatehpur Sikri**
15. Nishat Garden was built by: **Jahangir**
16. Who built Charminar? **Quli Qutub Shah**
17. Baland Darwaza built by Akbar, is to commemorate the victory of: **Gujrat**
18. The mausoleum of Sher Shah is at: **Sasaram**
19. Who among the following rulers banned music and dancing? **Aurangzeb**
20. Who among the following was great musician in the court of Akbar? **Tanseen**
21. Fatehpur Sikri was founded by: **Akbar**
22. Jama Masjid Dehli was built by: **Shah Jahan**
23. Which of the following forts built by Akbar?
  - a. **Lahore fort**
  - b. **Allahabad fort**
  - c. **Agra fort**
  - d. **All of these**
24. Purana Qila, Dehli was constructed during the reign of: **Huamyun**
25. The tomb of Babur is at: **Kabul**
26. Qutub Minar was built by: **Qutubuddin Aibak**
27. Jahangir Mahal is located in: **Agra Fort**
28. The city of Agra was founded by: **Sikandar Lodhi**
29. The account of Babur's life (Tuzuk-i-Baburi) was written in: **Turki**
30. The mansabdari system was introduced by: **Akbar**
31. The capital of Mughal empire was shifted from Agra to Dehli by: **Shah Jahan**
32. The Peacock Throne was made for: **Shah Jahan**
33. The East India Company was founded in India during the reign of: **Jahangir**
34. The Sikh Guru who was fought Mughals was: **Guru Gobind Singh**
35. The Mughal empire in India was founded by: **Zahir ud din Babur**
36. When Akbar was young, his guardian was: **Bairam Khan**
37. The two Mughal rulers who wrote their own memoirs are: **Babur and Jahangir**
38. The court language of the Mughals was: **Persian**
39. Who founded Din-e-Ilahi? **Akbar**
40. Babur laid the foundation of Mughal empire in 1526 by defeating: **Ibrahim Lodhi**
41. Din-e-Ilahi was accepted by: **Bribal**
42. Babur won the first Battle of Panipat mainly because of: **His Military Skills**
43. The "Jaziya" was abolished by: **Akbar**
44. Who introduced currency system in first time: **Sher Shah Suri**
45. Which Mughal emperor was the most secular in outlook? **Akbar**
46. Where did Babur die? **Agra**
47. Who installed the "chain of justice": **Jahangir**
48. Before the rise of Ranjit Singh, Punjab was under the control of: **Marathas**
49. In 1809 Maharaj Ranjit Singh signed a treaty with: **East India Company**

50. Sher shah's real name was: **Farid Khan**

## Indian National Movement

1. The Asiatic society was established in Calcutta by: **Sir William Jones**
2. Brahma samaj mainly insisted upon: **Monotheism**
3. Al-Hillal weekly was started by: **Abul Kalam Azad**
4. The governor-general of Fort William became the governor-general of india under the Charter Act of: **1833**
5. Sir Charles Wood dispatch of 1854 dealt primarily with: **Educational reforms**
6. The non-Cooperation Movement was launched by: **Mahatma Ghandhi**
7. The main purpose Home Rule Movement was: **To attain self-government within the rule British Empire**
8. According to the government of India Act of 1935, India had been divided into \_\_\_ parts? **11**
9. To encourage british investment in india, Lord Dalhousie: **Introduced railways and telegraphs**
10. The strategy of "Divide and Rule" was adopted by: **Lord Minto**
11. Who first voiced the idea of a separate Muslim state in India: **Allama Iqbal**
12. The Cripps Mission visited India in: **1942**
13. Dehli became the capital of India in: **1911**
14. The Vernacular Press Act. was passed by: **Lord Lytton**
15. Swaraj party was formed in: **1923**
16. Minto-Morley reforms aimed at: **Separate electorate for the Muslims**
17. The office of governor-general of India was created by: **Charter Act, 1833**
18. The Muslim League started demanding separate homeland for the Muslims from: **1940**
19. In which year did Indian Naval Mutiny against the British take place? **1946**
20. Who among the following is known as the Heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement? **Dr. Annie Basant**

21. Arya samaj was started by: **Swami Dyanand Sarsvati**
22. Who is known as Grand Old Man of India? **Dadabhai Naoroji**
23. The affairs of East India Company came into hand of the British Crown under: **Regulating Act**
24. Quaid-e-Azam presented his famous fourteen points in: **1929**
25. The Lucknow Pact of 1916 was made between: **Congress and Muslim League**
26. When the Cooperate Societies Act was first passed in subcontinent? **1904**
27. Thew first session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidenship of: **W.C Bannerji**
28. The Doctrine of laps was introduced by: **Lod Dalhousie**
29. Partition of Bangal took place in: **1905**
30. The first railway started in India under the Governor-Generlship: **Lord Dalhousie**
31. Quit India Movemnet started after the failure of: **Cripps Mission**
32. The simmon commission was concerned with: **Constitutional Reforms**
33. The Verneculer Press Act odf 1878 was repealed by: **Lord Rippon**
34. The Ghandhi Irwin Pact proclaimed the suspension of: **Civil Disobedience Movment**
35. The office of the secratery of state for India was created through the: **Government of India Act, 1858**
36. After 1853 a very large amount of the british capital was invested in: **Railways**
37. The title of governor-general was changed into viceroy in: **1858 AD**
38. The prime minister of Britain at the time of India's independence was: **Clement Attlee**
39. General Dyer who was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh massacre was shot dead by: **Udham Singh**
40. The Home Rule Movement started bt Annei basant aimed at: **Attaining self-reule for India**
41. The capital of India was shifted to Dehli during the region of: **Lord Hading**
42. Which school of religion, started in 1867, was basically anti-British? **Deobandi**
43. The first Indian Council Act was passed in: **1853**
44. Who was responsible for the introduction of English as the official Language in India? **Sir Charless Wood**
45. Whio initiated the introduction of education in English in India? **Lord Macaulay**

46. Arya samaj was founded in: **1875**
47. Shuddhi Movemnet was started by: **Arya Samaj**
48. The Chauri-Chaura incident relates to: **The burning of a police post by a bomb**
49. All The Round Table Conferences were held in: **London**
50. The Quit India Movment started at: **Bombay on August 8, 1942**
51. The first fort which the British constructed in India was: **St Geroge Fort**
52. A. O. Hume was associated with: **Civil Services**
53. Jallianwal Bagh massacre took place in: **Amrister**
54. The first Indian woman president of the Indian National Congress was: **Sarojni Naidu**
55. Lord Warren Hastings was not associated with: **Afghan War**
56. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in London in: **1931**
57. Which of the following Movement truly reflected the sprit of Hindu-Muslim unity?  
**Khilfat Movemnet**
58. Moplah Rebellion of 1921 took place in: **Kerala**
59. Burma was seprated from India in: **1937**
60. The reform movment among the Muslims started by Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan as \_\_\_\_ :  
**Aligarh Movemnet**
61. Queen Victoria was appointed Empress of India in the year: **1877**
62. Who was viceroy of India at the time of Quit India Movemnet? **Lord Linlithgow**
63. Montague reforms were aimed at: **Constitutional Reforms**
64. The first movement launched against British in India was: **Swadeshi Movemnet**
65. During who was viceroyalty the capital was shifted from Calcutta to Dehli? **Lord Clive**
66. The provision for seprate electorate for Hindus and Muslims were made in:  
**Minto-Moraly Reforms**

## History of Pakistan

1. In 1858 A.D, the person who was appointed the first British viceroy in India was: **Lord Canning**
2. In Jhansi, the Muslim revolutionaries were led by: **Rani Lakshmi bai**
3. After the war of Independence the last Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled to: **Rangoon**
4. Syed Ahmed Khan founded "Scientific Society" in the year of: **1864 AD**
5. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded "Patriotic Association" to: **Counter anti Muslim propaganda of hindus**
6. The Muslim institution which was established by Syed Ahmed Khan to create political awareness among the Muslims was: **Muhammadan Educational Conference**
7. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan gave an effective reply to Sir William Muir's work "Life of Muhammad" through his treatise entitled: **Khutbat-i-Ahmadyah**
8. The issue which made Syed Ahmed Khan to conclude that Hindus and Muslims could not work together anymore was: **Hindu-Urdu controversy**
9. Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk became secretary of board of Trustees Aligarh in year of: **1907**
10. The Muslim Deputation met the Viceroy in 1906 in: **Shimla**
11. The Shimla Deputation consisted of: **35 members**
12. The Muslim Shimla Deputation of 1906 was led by renowned Muslim leader named: **Sir Agha Khan**
13. The Shimla Deputation presented its demands to the British Viceroy named: **Lord Minto**
14. The main demand of Shimla Deputation which was accepted in the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 was about: **Separate Electorates**
15. All India Muslim League was established in : **Dec 1906**
16. All India Muslim League was established in the City of: **Dhaka**
17. Muslim league was established as a result of the resolution presented by: **Nawab Salim Ullah**
18. Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined All India Muslim League in the year of: **1913**
19. From 1937 to 1944 all the eight annual sessions of All India Muslim League were presided over by: **Muhammad Ali Jinnah**

20. Muslim league observed " Day of Deliverance " after the resignation of Congress Ministers in the year of: **1939**
21. All India Muslim League passed the historic Lahore Resolution in its 27th annual session held in Minto Park, Lahore on: **23rd March 1940**
22. In 1942, Muslim league did not take part in: **Quit India Movement**
23. The step which ignited the war of Independence was the: **Introduction of greased cartridges**
24. The British general who recaptured Delhi from Bakht Khan was: **Sir John Shore**
25. After the war of independence the British Government assumed control of India through: **Queens proclamation of 1858**
26. In the Provincial Assembly elections held in 1946 the Muslim League won: **428/492 Muslim seats**
27. In the interim government formed in India in 1946 the Muslim League was given: **Five Ministries**
28. Who was the main Architect of the joint meeting of Congress and League in Lucknow in 1916? **Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
29. The Muslims of the Sub continent launched the Khilafat Movement in the year of: **1919**
30. In 1919, the Khilafat Conference held its first meeting in the city: **Amritsar**
31. At the time when Khilafat delegation visited England in 1920, the British PM was: **Lloyd George**
32. The Congress launched Non-cooperation movement in: **sep 1920**
33. In 1920, the historic Non- Cooperation resolution was moved by: **M.k Gandhi**
34. Mahatma Gandhi called off Non- Cooperation Movement when a violent mob attacked a police station in Chauri Chaura and killed 21 policeman. This incident took place on: **5th feb 1922**
35. The Statutory Commission of 1928 comprised of seven members and was headed by: **Sir John Simon**
36. The Simon Commission visited India in: **1928**
37. When Simon Commission visited India Jinnah League and Congress boycotted the Commission because: **No Indian had been included in it**
38. Simon Commission's report was published in the year: **1930**
39. In 1935 Sindh was separated from Bombay due to: **Simon commission report**
40. The recommendations of the Committee under Motilal are called " Nehru Report " which was submitted in: **Aug 1928**



41. According to the Nehru Report, the parliament was to be consisted of : **Two Houses**
42. According to the Nehru Report, the Governors of Provinces were to be appointed by:  
**King of England**
43. Jinnah's 14 points were formulated in: **March 1929**
44. Jinnah's 14 points were the Muslim's reply to the: **Nehru Report**
45. The Fourteen points of Jinnah demanded reforms in the provinces of: **Balochistan and KPK**
46. According to the 14 points of Jinnah no bill or resolution could be passed in any legislature until it was approved by: **Three-fourth members of concerned community**
47. The Muslim representation in Central Legislature demanded in the 14 points was: **One third**
48. Jinnah's 14 points were the Muslim's reply to the: **Nehru Report**
49. From 1930 to 1932 the British government convened in London:  
**Three Round Table Conference**
50. The First Round Table Conference lasted from: **12th Nov 1930 to 19th Jan 1931**
51. The renowned Indian leader who did not take part in the First Round Table Conference was:  
**Gandhi**
52. The First Round Table Conference conducted its Business through: **Eight sub committees**
53. The Second Round Table Conference lasted from: **Sep 1931 to Dec 1931**
54. In the Second Round Table Conference the Hindu leader who claimed to represent all India was: **Gandhi**
55. The Minorities Committee failed to reach an agreement because Gandhi wanted the acceptance of: **Nehru Report**
56. The Third Round Table Conference lasted from: **17th Nov to 24th Dec 1932**
57. Due to the failure of the second Round Table Conference the British govt. announced its own Communal Award in: **Aug 1932**
58. In March 1933, the British govt. issued this document which served as guideline for the Act of 1935: **White Paper**
59. Allahabad speech by Allama Muhammad Iqbal was made in: Dec 1930 During his Allahabad address Allama Muhammad Iqbal said that the principal of European democracy could not be applied to India without recognizing the fact of: **Communal groups**
60. At Allahabad address Allama Muhammad Iqbal said, "I would like to see the Punjab, NWFP, Sindh and Balochistan amalgamated into a": **Single State**

61. All india Muslim League passed the historic Lahore Resolution in its 27th annual session held in Lahore on: **23rd March 1940**
62. The Lahore Session of Muslim League held in 1940 was presided over by: **Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
63. On 23rd March 1940, the Lahore Resolution was seconded by: **Khaliq uz Zaman**
64. "Geographically contiguous units are demarcated into Region which should be so constituted with such territorial adjustments as may be necessary": These lines have been taken from the text of: **Lahore resolution**
65. At its annual session in Lahore the Muslim league adopted the idea of partition as its final goal in the year of : **1940**
66. The famous August Offer was made in August by the British Viceroy: **Lord Linlithgow**
67. The August offer offered the Indians: Establishment of a War Advisory Council
68. The 3rd June 1947 plan was announced by: **Lord Mountbatten**
69. In March 1947, Lord Wavell was replaced by the new British Viceroy in India named: **Lord Mountbatten**
70. The 3rd June Plan partitioned the Sub-continent into : **Two states**
71. According to 3rd June Plan the British rule in India was to end: **14th Aug 1947**
72. The Shahi Jirga was to decide in favor of India or Pakistan in: **Balochistan**
73. The member of Shahi Jirga and Municipality of Quetta decided in 1947: **To join Pakistan**
74. In Punjab and Bengal, Radcliffe gave an unjust award. He unjustly included in India the Punjab Tehsils of: **Gurdaspur, Pathankot and Batala**
75. On 14th Aug 1947 Pakistan emerged on the map of the world as an Independent state as a result of: **Indian Independence Act, 1947**
76. Quaid e Azam was sworn in as the first Governor General Of Pakistan on: **15th Aug 1947**
77. The first PM of Pakistan was: **Liaqat Ali Khan**

## Pakistan Movement

1. Raja Dahir was defeated by: **Muhammad bin Qasim**
2. Muhammad bin Qasim was the nephew of: **Hajjaj bin Yousaf**
3. Which province of Pakistan is called Bab-ul-Islam? **Sindh**
4. Sindh was conquered by Muhammad bin Qasim during the period of: **Umayyads**
5. Raja Dahir was the ruler of: **Sindh**
6. Makli Hill a \_\_\_\_ is situated in the province of Sindh. **graveyard**
7. Mohenjadaro is located in \_\_\_\_ **Sindh**
8. Muhammad bin Qasim tortured to death in a prison in Iraq during the caliphate of \_\_\_\_ **Sulaiman**
9. Mahmood's first important battle was fought against \_\_\_\_ near Peshawar in Muharram 392 AH/25 November 1001 AD. **Jaipal**
10. In 133 AH/750 AD the Abbasids overthrew the \_\_\_\_ **Umayyads**
11. The Abbasids Governor \_\_\_\_ came to Sindh in 140 AH/757 AD. **Hisham**
12. In 367 AH/777 AD, Subuktigin, a Turkish slave became the master of: **Ghazni**
13. The founder of Lodhi dynasty was: **Bahlul Lodhi**
14. Mahmood set out on the expedition to Somnath on October 17 \_\_\_\_ **1024**
15. In which year, the first Battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghauri and Rajputs under the command of Govind Rai brother of Prithvi Raj. Muhammad Ghauri defeated in this battle? **1191**
16. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak was the first independent Muslim king crowned on \_\_\_\_ at Lahore. **24 June 1206 AD**
17. The title of Lakhbakhsh earned by: **Qutub-ud-Din Aibak**
18. Price control system in India was associated with: **Alauddin Khilji**
19. Who was the founder of Mughal rule in India? **Zaheer-ud-Din Babur**
20. Grand Trunk (G. T.) Road was constructed by: **Sher Shah Suri**
21. Din-e-Ilahi and Mansabdari System were the innovation of \_\_\_\_ **Akbar the Great**
22. Taj Mahal was constructed by: **Shah Jahan**
23. Tuzk-e-Jehangiri was written by: **Jehangir**
24. At the time of Muslims invasion of 712 AD Daibal was protected by: **Brahmans and Rajputs**
25. Kashmir was included into the Mughal Empire of Delhi in: **October 1586**
26. Sindh and Multan were conquered by Muhammad bin Qasim during the reign of caliph \_\_\_\_ **Walid bin Abdul Malik**
27. Prithvi Raj was overthrown and killed in 1192 AD at Thanesar by: **Muhammad Ghauri**
28. The third Battle of Panipat was fought in: **1761**
29. War of Independence was fought in: **1857**
30. The Battle of Plassey was fought in: **1757**
31. The date of Shah Waliullah's birth is: **February 21, 1703**
32. In which language Shah Waliullah translated the Holy Quran? **Persian**

33. World War I was started in: **1914**
34. World War I came into an end in: **1918**
35. Quaid-e-Azam was appointed as Governor-General of Pakistan by the: **King**
36. Marathas invaded Mysore and Haider Ali compelled them to give war indemnity and proceed a part of their kingdom in: **1769**
37. The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757 between: **Hindus and Sikhs**
38. After the downfall of Muslims in 1857, the British consolidated their control over: **Subcontinent**
39. Write the name of the Muslim ruler who first laid the foundation of the Islamic state in the subcontinent. **Qutub-ud-Din Aibak**
40. Nadir Shah attacked on the subcontinent in: **1739**
41. Name the city at which War of Independence was started? **Meerut**
42. When War of Independence started? **May 10, 1857**
43. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in: **Delhi**
44. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on: **October 17, 1817**
45. Hayat-e-Javed was written by: **Altaf Hussain Hali**
46. Scientific Society was started on July 9, 1864. Name the person who started it? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
47. Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq was started in: **1870**
48. Name the pamphlet of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan which was written about the causes of Indian mutiny? **Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-i-Hind**
49. In which city Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in 1859 established a school? **Muradabad**
50. When Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded Loyal Muhammadans of India? **1860**
51. Who founded the Muhammadan Literary Society in 1863 at Calcutta? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
52. "Life of Muhammad" is a book which was written by William Muir. Against this who wrote "Khutbat-i-Ahmadia"? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
53. Muhammadan Anglo Oriental School at Aligarh was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in: **1875**
54. Who laid the foundation stone of MAO College in 1877? **Lord Lytton**
55. Who founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in 1886? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
56. In which year Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was appointed a member of the Imperial Legislative Council by Lord Lytton? **1878**
57. "Asar-us-Sanadeed" was written by: **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
58. Who established British Indian Association at Aligarh in 1866? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
59. Indian National Congress was established by A.W. Hume in: **1885**
60. In which year the provinces of Bengal and Assam were reconstituted so as to form two provinces of manageable size? **1905**
61. The province of Eastern Bengal and Assam officially came into being on: **October 16, 1905**
62. Who was the viceroy at the time of partition of Bengal: **Lord Curzon**
63. The Swadeshi Movement was a reaction of Hindus against: **Partition of Bengal**
64. Muslim leaders met the Lord Minto at Simla on October 1, 1906 for: **Separate electorate**
65. How many years the first Constituent Assembly lasted? **7 years**
66. The Constituent Assembly was formed to frame the Constitution of Pakistan under the: **Indian Independence Act, 1947**
67. The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was: **Abdur Rashid**
68. In 1911, who was the Viceroy of India? **Lord Hardinge**
69. The president of first Constituent Assembly was: **Quaid-e-Azam**

70. In which year Minto-Morley Reforms were introduced in India? **1909**
71. Separate electorate is the main feature of: **Minto-Morley Reforms**
72. In which year, the religious scholars gave verdict that India is a Dar-ul-Harab? **1920**
73. Name the movement which was started in India with the cooperation of Hindus and Muslims?  
**Khilafat**
74. Muslim delegation visited Europe in 1919, at that time who was British prime minister?  
**Lloyd George**
75. Which was the important enactment passed by the first Constituent Assembly? **PRODA**
76. The transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi was announced on: **December 12, 1911**
77. Who was Marquess? **Secretary of State for India**
78. Majlis-e-Khilafat was founded in: **1919**
79. When institution of Khilafat was abolished? **1924**
80. Which assembly passed One Unit Act? **Second Constituent Assembly**
81. Who founded the Anjuman-i-Khudam Ka'aba in 1913? **Maulana Abdul Bari Farangi**
82. Hijrat Movement was started in: **1920**
83. Treaty of Lausanne was signed in: **1923**
84. After the event of Chauri Chaura which party left the Muslims? **Congress**
85. In which year Lord Chelmsford took over the viceroyalty of India? **1916**
86. Jallianwala Bagh, tragedy took place on: **April 13, 1919**
87. Quaid-i-Azam was elected to Imperial Legislative Council of India: **1909**
88. Quaid-i-Azam was elected president of Muslim League in: **1916**
89. Mopla Revolt was made in: **1921**
90. Who was Lord Birkenhead in 1927? **Secretary of State for India**
91. Lucknow Pact was made on: **1916**
92. Who said that the Nehru Report (1928) was an attempt to secure the pre-dominance of Hindus over Muslims? **Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
93. Motilal Nehru was the head of: **Committee regarding the Nehru Report**
94. The Second Constituent Assembly was created on: **May 28, 1955**
95. In which Act the subjects were divided into two parts, i.e. Central and provincial?  
**Government of India Act, 1919**
96. Two Muslim members were also selected for Nehru Committee. One was Sir Ali Imam. Name the second Muslim member. **Shoaib Qureshi**
97. Jinnah's fourteen points were presented in the year: **1929**
98. When Allama Iqbal delivered an address at Allahabad? **1930**
99. The First Constituent Assembly was formed in: **1947**
100. Who started "Home Rule Movement"? **Annie Besant**
1. Who was Lord Edward Samuel Montague? **Secretary of State for India**
2. Who presided over the first meeting of Khilafat Committee? **Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq**
3. When Ayub Khan decided to abdicate: **March 25, 1969**
4. Who became governor-general after Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din? **Ghulam Muhammad**
5. Mamdot and Mian Mumtaz Daultana were rivals for Muslim Legal leadership in the: **Punjab**
6. Who was dismissed by the Quaid-e-Azam on April 26, 1948 in Sindh? **M. A. Khuro**
7. The Hindus and Muslims started Non-Cooperation Movement for: **Indian independence and restoration of Caliphate**
8. As the leader of victorious United Front Party Fazl-ul-Haq formed the new government of East Pakistan on: **April 2, 1954**

9. The Legal Framework Order (LFO) was promulgated on March 30, 1970 by: **Yahya Khan**
10. The Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad dissolved the Constituent Assembly on: **October 24, 1954**
11. The first constitution of Pakistan was enforced on: **March 23, 1956**
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26. In the 1973 Constitution, the president is the: **Titular head of the country**
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51. The RCD was came into being in the year of: **1964**

## Pakistan Movement

1. Raja Dahir was defeated by: **Muhammad bin Qasim**
2. Muhammad bin Qasim was the nephew of: **Hajjaj bin Yousaf**
3. Which province of Pakistan is called Bab-ul-Islam? **Sindh**
4. Sindh was conquered by Muhammad bin Qasim during the period of: **Umayyads**
5. Raja Dahir was the ruler of: **Sindh**
6. Makli Hill a \_\_\_\_ is situated in the province of Sindh. **graveyard**
7. Mohenjadaro is located in \_\_\_\_\_. **Sindh**
8. Muhammad bin Qasim tortured to death in a prison in Iraq during the caliphate of \_\_\_\_\_. **Sulaiman**
9. Mahmood's first important battle was fought against \_\_\_\_ near Peshawar in Muharram 392 AH/25 November 1001 AD. **Jaipal**
10. In 133 AH/750 AD the Abbasids overthrew the \_\_\_\_\_. **Umayyads**
11. The Abbasids Governor \_\_\_\_ came to Sindh in 140 AH/757 AD. **Hisham**
12. In 367 AH/777 AD, Subuktigin, a Turkish slave became the master of: **Ghazni**
13. The founder of Lodhi dynasty was: **Bahlul Lodhi**
14. Mahmood set out on the expedition to Somnath on October 17 \_\_\_\_\_. **1024**
15. In which year, the first Battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghauri and Rajputs under the command of Govind Rai brother of Prithvi Raj. Muhammad Ghauri defeated in this battle? **1191**
16. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak was the first independent Muslim king crowned on \_\_\_\_ at Lahore. **24 June 1206 AD**
17. The title of Lakhbakhsh earned by: **Qutub-ud-Din Aibak**
18. Price control system in India was associated with: **Alauddin Khilji**
19. Who was the founder of Mughal rule in India? **Zaheer-ud-Din Babur**
20. Grand Trunk (G. T.) Road was constructed by: **Sher Shah Suri**
21. Din-e-Ilahi and Mansabdari System were the innovation of \_\_\_\_\_. **Akbar the Great**
22. Taj Mahal was constructed by: **Shah Jahan**
23. Tuzk-e-Jehangiri was written by: **Jehangir**
24. At the time of Muslims invasion of 712 AD Daibal was protected by: **Brahmans and Rajputs**
25. Kashmir was included into the Mughal Empire of Delhi in: **October 1586**
26. Sindh and Multan were conquered by Muhammad bin Qasim during the reign of caliph \_\_\_\_\_. **Walid bin Abdul Malik**
27. Prithvi Raj was overthrown and killed in 1192 AD at Thanesar by: **Muhammad Ghauri**
28. The third Battle of Panipat was fought in: **1761**
29. War of Independence was fought in: **1857**
30. The Battle of Plassey was fought in: **1757**
31. The date of Shah Waliullah's birth is: **February 21, 1703**
32. In which language Shah Waliullah translated the Holy Quran? **Persian**

33. World War I was started in: **1914**
34. World War I came into an end in: **1918**
35. Quaid-e-Azam was appointed as Governor-General of Pakistan by the: **King**
36. Marathas invaded Mysore and Haider Ali compelled them to give war indemnity and proceed a part of their kingdom in: **1769**
37. The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757 between: **Hindus and Sikhs**
38. After the downfall of Muslims in 1857, the British consolidated their control over: **Subcontinent**
39. Write the name of the Muslim ruler who first laid the foundation of the Islamic state in the subcontinent. **Qutub-ud-Din Aibak**
40. Nadir Shah attacked on the subcontinent in: **1739**
41. Name the city at which War of Independence was started? **Meerut**
42. When War of Independence started? **May 10, 1857**
43. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in: **Delhi**
44. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on: **October 17, 1817**
45. Hayat-e-Javed was written by: **Altaf Hussain Hali**
46. Scientific Society was started on July 9, 1864. Name the person who started it? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
47. Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq was started in: **1870**
48. Name the pamphlet of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan which was written about the causes of Indian mutiny? **Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-i-Hind**
49. In which city Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in 1859 established a school? **Muradabad**
50. When Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded Loyal Muhammadans of India? **1860**
51. Who founded the Muhammadan Literary Society in 1863 at Calcutta? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
52. "Life of Muhammad" is a book which was written by William Muir. Against this who wrote "Khutbat-i-Ahmadia"? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
53. Muhammadan Anglo Oriental School at Aligarh was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in: **1875**
54. Who laid the foundation stone of MAO College in 1877? **Lord Lytton**
55. Who founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in 1886? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
56. In which year Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was appointed a member of the Imperial Legislative Council by Lord Lytton? **1878**
57. "Asar-us-Sanadeed" was written by: **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
58. Who established British Indian Association at Aligarh in 1866? **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
59. Indian National Congress was established by A.W. Hume in: **1885**
60. In which year the provinces of Bengal and Assam were reconstituted so as to form two provinces of manageable size? **1905**
61. The province of Eastern Bengal and Assam officially came into being on: **October 16, 1905**
62. Who was the viceroy at the time of partition of Bengal: **Lord Curzon**
63. The Swadeshi Movement was a reaction of Hindus against: **Partition of Bengal**
64. Muslim leaders met the Lord Minto at Simla on October 1, 1906 for: **Separate electorate**
65. How many years the first Constituent Assembly lasted? **7 years**
66. The Constituent Assembly was formed to frame the Constitution of Pakistan under the: **Indian Independence Act, 1947**
67. The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was: **Abdur Rashid**
68. In 1911, who was the Viceroy of India? **Lord Hardinge**
69. The president of first Constituent Assembly was: **Quaid-e-Azam**



70. In which year Minto-Morley Reforms were introduced in India? **1909**
71. Separate electorate is the main feature of: **Minto-Morley Reforms**
72. In which year, the religious scholars gave verdict that India is a Dar-ul-Harab? **1920**
73. Name the movement which was started in India with the cooperation of Hindus and Muslims?  
**Khilafat**
74. Muslim delegation visited Europe in 1919, at that time who was British prime minister?  
**Lloyd George**
75. Which was the important enactment passed by the first Constituent Assembly? **PRODA**
76. The transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi was announced on: **December 12, 1911**
77. Who was Marquess? **Secretary of State for India**
78. Majlis-e-Khilafat was founded in: **1919**
79. When institution of Khilafat was abolished? **1924**
80. Which assembly passed One Unit Act? **Second Constituent Assembly**
81. Who founded the Anjuman-i-Khudam Ka'aba in 1913? **Maulana Abdul Bari Farangi**
82. Hijrat Movement was started in: **1920**
83. Treaty of Lausanne was signed in: **1923**
84. After the event of Chauri Chaura which party left the Muslims? **Congress**
85. In which year Lord Chelmsford took over the viceroyalty of India? **1916**
86. Jallianwala Bagh, tragedy took place on: **April 13, 1919**
87. Quaid-i-Azam was elected to Imperial Legislative Council of India: **1909**
88. Quaid-i-Azam was elected president of Muslim League in: **1916**
89. Mopla Revolt was made in: **1921**
90. Who was Lord Birkenhead in 1927? **Secretary of State for India**
91. Lucknow Pact was made on: **1916**
92. Who said that the Nehru Report (1928) was an attempt to secure the pre-dominance of Hindus over Muslims? **Muhammad Ali Jinnah**
93. Motilal Nehru was the head of: **Committee regarding the Nehru Report**
94. The Second Constituent Assembly was created on: **May 28, 1955**
95. In which Act the subjects were divided into two parts, i.e. Central and provincial?  
**Government of India Act, 1919**
96. Two Muslim members were also selected for Nehru Committee. One was Sir Ali Imam. Name the second Muslim member. **Shoaib Qureshi**
97. Jinnah's fourteen points were presented in the year: **1929**
98. When Allama Iqbal delivered an address at Allahabad? **1930**
99. The First Constituent Assembly was formed in: **1947**
100. Who started "Home Rule Movement"? **Annie Besant**
1. Who was Lord Edward Samuel Montague? **Secretary of State for India**
2. Who presided over the first meeting of Khilafat Committee? **Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq**
3. When Ayub Khan decided to abdicate: **March 25, 1969**
4. Who became governor-general after Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din? **Ghulam Muhammad**
5. Mamdot and Mian Mumtaz Daultana were rivals for Muslim Legal leadership in the: **Punjab**
6. Who was dismissed by the Quaid-e-Azam on April 26, 1948 in Sindh? **M. A. Khuro**
7. The Hindus and Muslims started Non-Cooperation Movement for: **Indian independence and restoration of Caliphate**
8. As the leader of victorious United Front Party Fazl-ul-Haq formed the new government of East Pakistan on: **April 2, 1954**

9. The Legal Framework Order (LFO) was promulgated on March 30, 1970 by: **Yahya Khan**
10. The Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad dissolved the Constituent Assembly on: **October 24, 1954**
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52. The All India Mohammadans Educational Conferences was founded in: 1886
53. The Queen CVictoria's proclamation was issued in: 1858
54. The Rowlatt Act was passed in: 1919
55. Dyarchy was abolished in the year: 1935
56. Name the leader from UP who very first supported Pakistan Resolution? Ch- Khalique Zaman
57. Quid e Azam returned to India to organise Muslim League: 1937

## Pakistan Geography

1. What is the total area of Pakistan? **881,913 sq km**
2. What is the total area of Punjab? **205,344 sq km**
3. What is the total area of Sindh? **140,914 sq km**
4. What is the total area of Baluchistan? **347,190 sq km**
5. What is the total area of KPK? **101,741 sq km**
6. What is the total area of Islamabad? **906.5 sq km**
7. What is the total area of FATA? **27,220 sq km**
8. Pakistan lies between the latitudes : **24°N to 37°N**
9. Pakistan lies between the longitudes ? **61°E to 75.5°E**
10. Name the range which separates Pakistan from Afghanistan? **Hindu Kush Range**
11. What is the height of Tirich Mir peak? **7690 meters**
12. What is the height of Nanga Parbat peak? **8126 meters**
13. Which of the following mountain peaks is called Killer Mountain? **Nanga Parbat**
14. What is the total length of Siachen glacier? **72.5km**
15. Baltoro glacier is situated in the mountain range of : **Karakoram**
16. Which Pass connects Chitral with Gilgit and is just 381 meters long? **Shaundur Pass**
17. Which of the following pass connects Abbotabad and Gilgit? **Babusar Pass**
18. Which of the following pass connects Peshawar with Chitral? **Malakand Pass**
19. Manchhar Lake is found in : **Dadu District**
20. Famous Lake Saif-ul-Maluk is situated in **Kaghan**
21. The largest Lake of Pakistan is: **Manchhar**
22. In which District of Punjab Kallar Kahar Lake is situated? **Chakwal**
23. Sat Para lake is situated in : **Baltistan**

24. Which of the following pass connects Dir and Chitral? **Lawari Pass**
25. Which of the following pass connects Sindh Plain with Quetta? **Bolan Pass**
26. Which of the following pass connects Chitral with Wahkan? **Baroghil Pass**
27. Name the area which separates Pakistan from Central Asian States: **Wakhan**
28. The Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called: **Durand line**
29. What is the total area of Azad Kashmir? **13,297 sq km**
30. What is the total length of Pak-China boundary line? **595 kilometers**
31. What is the total length of Pak-Afghan boundary line? **2252 kilometers**
32. What is the total length of Pak-Iran boundary line? **805 kilometers**
33. Which is the largest desert of Pakistan? **Thar**
34. Which is located North and North East of Pakistan? **China**
35. Which is located East of Pakistan? **India**
36. Which is located West of Pakistan? **Afghanistan**
37. Which is located in South of Pakistan? **Indian Ocean**
38. Which is the hottest place in Pakistan? **Jacobabad**
39. Which of following places is the rainiest of Pakistan? **Murree**
40. Area around the rivers is known as: **Bela**
41. Pakistan's plains are divided into: **Two**
42. The upper Indus plain starts from: **Kalabagh**
43. The upper Indus plain ends at: **Mithankot**
44. The lower Indus plain starts from : **Mithankot**
45. The highest peak of the Koh-e-Sufaid range is: **Skaram**
46. Which is the highest peak of Himalayas range in Pakistan? **Nanga Parbat**
47. The highest peak of Karakoram Range is: **K-2**
48. Bahawalpur is mostly consists of: **Desert**
49. The climate of Pakistan is mostly referred as: **Hot and dry**
50. In which province of the Pakistan there is no desert? **K.P**
51. In which province of Pakistan, the desert of Thal lies? **Punjab**

52. In which province of Pakistan, the desert of Thar lies? **Sindh**
53. K-2 is also Known as: **Goodwin Austin**
54. What is the total height of K-2 peak? **8611 meter**
55. Name the Glacier which is located in Karakoram mountain range?
- (a) **Siachen, Hispar**
  - (b) **Batura, Biafo**
  - (c) **Chogo Lungma**
  - (d) **All of above**
56. What is the total generation capacity of Warsak Dam? **240 MW**
57. Tarbela Dam was constructed in: **1976**
58. The highest peak of Hindu Kush range is: **Tirich Mir**
59. The highest peak of Salt range is: **Sakasar**
60. Name the longest glacier of Pakistan? **Siachen**
61. Chiantar glacier is located in the region of: **Chitral**
62. How many peaks in Pakistan are higher than 8,000 meters? **5**
63. The highest of Koh-e-Sulaiman range is: **Takhat-e-Sulaiman**
64. Siachen glacier is located in the region of: **Baltistan**
65. K-2 is present in which mountains range? **Karakoram**
66. Nanga Parbat is located in: **Himalayas**
67. Which is the highest peak of Pakistan? **Rakaposhi**
68. Which is the second highest peak of the world? **K-2**
69. Which range separates China from Pakistan? **Karakoram Range**
70. Which of the following pass connects Dera Ismail Khan with Ghazni (Afghanistan)? **Gomal Pass**
71. Which of the following pass connects Chitral with Waihan? **Khan Kun Pass**
72. Which of the following pass connects Qila Abdullah with Cheman? **Khojak Pass**
73. The first gas field discovered in Pakistan in 1952 was at: **Sui**
74. Which province is the largest producer of natural gas? **Sindh**
75. Which province is the largest producer of oil? **Punjab**
76. Deltas plain of Pakistan starts from: **Thatta**

77. When Mangla Dam was completed? **1967**
78. What is the total height of Khunjrab Pass? **4555 meters**
79. Which of the following pass connects Baltistan and Yarkand (China)? **Muztagh Pass**
80. Which Pass is the highest Pass of Pakistan? **Muztagh Pass**
81. Which of the following pass connects Bannu (Pakistan) and Ghazni (Afghanistan)? **Tochi Pass**
82. Which of the following pass connects Mardan with Malakand? **Dargai Pass**
83. Which of the following pass connects Peshawar with Afghanistan? **Khyber Pass**
84. Which is the largest fresh water lake of Pakistan? **Manchar Lake**
85. In which Valley Laluser Lake is located? **Kaghan**
86. Which Lake is located near Thatta (Sindh)? **Keenjhar**
87. Rawal Lake is situated in: **Islamabad**
88. Khewra is famous for the minerals of: **Salt**
89. Toot oil and natural gas field is located in: **Punjab**
90. Koh-i-Sultan is located in: **Baluchistan**
91. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage was constructed on River: **Indus**
92. Warsak Project is located on: **Kabul River**
93. What is the installed generation capacity of Mangla Dam? **1000 MW**
94. Wullar Lake is a source of: **Jhelum**
95. Hina Lake is situated near: **Quetta**
96. Kalar Kahar Lake is situated in: **Salt Range (Chakwal)**
97. Hub Lake is situated near: **Karachi**
98. Haleji Lake is situated in: **Sindh**
99. Kachura Lake is situated in: **Skardu**
100. Which of the following lake is called "Paradise of Birds"? **Haleji Lake**
101. Which is the man made largest Lake of Pakistan? **Keenjhar Lake**
102. Kabul River is located in the Province: **K.P**
103. Name the nearest city from where Indus begins its deltaic stage and breaks into many distributaries. **Thatta**
104. What is the total length of Jhelum River? **725 km**

105. The Potwar plateau is very rich in: **Oil and gas**
106. Warchha mine is famous for the mineral of: **Salt**
107. Longest tunnel of Pakistan is: **Khojak**
108. On which river Mangla Dam is built? **Jhelum**
109. What is the total length of Ravi River? **715 km**
110. Panjgora River is located in the Province of: **K.P**
111. How many rivers flow in Punjab Province? **Five**
112. 'Marala' Headworks has been constructed on River: **Chenab**
113. What is the installed hydroelectricity generation capacity of Tarbela? **3478 MW**
114. Sulemanki Headworks is constructed on the river: **River Sutlej**
115. Trimmu Sidhnai canal takes water from Trimmu Barrage and discharges it into: **Ravi**
116. The Chashma Nuclear plant was built with the help of: **China**
117. Bolan River is located in the Province of : **Baluchistan**
118. How many rivers are present in Pakistan? **24**
119. Zhob and Mula rivers are located in: **Baluchistan Plateau**
120. Jhelum and Chenab rivers merge at: **Trimmu Headworks**
121. The Indus River rises from: **Tibet**
122. Which is the longest river of Baluchistan Province? **Hingol**
123. Soan and Haro are famous rivers of: **Potwar Plateau**
124. Which river is called "Nile of Pakistan"? **Indus River**
125. Where all rivers of Punjab enter into Indus? **Mitthankot**
126. Which is the smallest river of Pakistan? **Ravi**
127. Name the most polluted river of Pakistan: **Ravi**
128. Which area has the biggest deposits of copper? **Chagi**
129. Chaghi copper deposits are found in the province: **Baluchistan**
130. Zain, Mari are famous for the: **Gas fields**
131. Saindak project is producing copper, silver and: **Gold**
132. Which is the biggest natural gas field of Pakistan? **Sui (Baluchistan)**

133. Which of the following specious metal is found in Dera Ghazi Khan? **Uranium**
134. Sulphur is found in the areas of Pakistan: **Koh-i-Sultan**
135. Which is the oldest hydroelectricity project in Pakistan? **Malakand Dargai**
136. Under Indus Water Treaty which rivers were given to India? **Sutlej, Ravi**
137. Under Indus Water Treaty the rivers given to Pakistan are: **Indus Jhelum and Chenab**
138. Balloki Headworks was built on the river: **Ravi**
139. Upper Chenab Canal takes off from: **Head Marala**
140. Diامر Bhasha dam will produce electricity after completing: **4500 MW**
141. Which is the biggest earth filled dam in the world? **Tarbela**
142. What is the installed capacity of Chashma Nuclear Plant? **325 MW**
143. Warsak multi project was started in: **1960**
144. When the Indus Water Treaty was signed? **19th September 1960**
145. What is the installed electric generating capacity of nuclear plants? **787 MW**
146. The origin of Upper Bari Doab Canal is: **Chenab**
147. Name the longest river of Pakistan: **Indus**
148. What is the total length of Indus River? **2896 km**
149. Dasht River is located in: **Baluchistan**
150. Porali River is located in: **Baluchistan**
151. Saindak project is producing copper, silver and gold with the help of: **China**
152. Which of the following are the biggest deposits of coal in Pakistan? **Thar coal deposits**
153. Muslim Bagh which is famous for chromite is located in: **Baluchistan**
154. Saindak project is famous for
- i. **Silver**
  - ii. **Copper**
  - iii. **Gold**
  - iv. **All of these**
155. The "Basha Dam" on Indus River is being constructed in: **Northern Areas**
156. Hangol Dam' is located in: **Baluchistan**
157. Producing capacity of electricity of Ghazi Barotha Dam is: **1450 MW**
158. Peshawar district and major part of Mardan district, are consisted of: **Plain areas**



159. Indus plain is divided into: **Four**
160. What is the total length of Pak-India boundary line? **1610 kilometers**
161. What is the total length of coastline of Pakistan? **1046 km**
162. Pakistan is connected through Silk Road wit: **China**
163. The lowest point (below the sea level) of Pakistan is: **Indian Ocean**
164. The highest point above the sea level in Pakistan is: **K-2**
165. Land situated between two rivers is known: **Doab**

## Constitutions Of Pakistan

### 1956,1962,1973

1. The first Constitution of 1956 was enforced on 23rd March, \_\_\_\_\_. **1956**
2. \_\_\_\_ are the total Articles of 1956 Constitution. **234**
3. There are \_\_\_\_ parts of Constitution. **13**
4. There are \_\_\_\_ schedules. **6**
5. \_\_\_\_ form of government was introduced. **Parliamentary**
6. \_\_\_\_ lists were enumerated (Federal list, Provincial list & Concurrent list. **3**
7. The President was the \_\_\_\_\_. **Head of the state**
8. President was to be elected for \_\_\_\_ years in 1956 Constitution. **5**
9. The Prime Minister was \_\_\_\_ of the House and the head of the cabinet. **Leader**
10. The National Assembly consisted of \_\_\_\_ members equally divided among the two wings of the country. **300**
11. The crisis came in October, \_\_\_\_ when Iskander Mirza declared Martial law and dismissed central and provincial cabinets. **1958**
12. General M. Ayub Khan was appointed as \_\_\_\_\_. **Chief Martial law, Administrator**
13. On October 27, \_\_\_\_ General Ayub Khan took over as President. **1958**
14. In \_\_\_\_ case, Martial law was justified. **State vs Dosso**
15. One Unit was abolished in \_\_\_\_\_. **1955**
16. The Constitution of 1956 had drawn its inspiration from the \_\_\_\_ model of parliament government. **Westminster**
17. President M. Ayub Khan implemented the 1962 constitution on \_\_\_\_\_. **8 June 1962**
18. The constitution of 1962 had \_\_\_\_ articles. **250**
19. It had \_\_\_\_ parts. **12**
20. It had \_\_\_\_ schedules. **3**
21. The Executive Head of the country was \_\_\_\_\_. **President**
22. The Source of 1962 Constitution was the Montesquieu's theory of separation of powers refracted in the \_\_\_\_ constitution. **USA**
23. The Constitution could be amended by \_\_\_\_ majority. **2/3**

24. Under both the previous Constitutions parity of representation between East and West Pakistan was secured within \_\_\_\_ cameralism. **Uni**
25. President would be elected by \_\_\_\_ method. **Indirect**
26. The word \_\_\_\_ was dropped from 1962 Constitution and called Pakistan as the Republic of Pakistan. **Islamic**
27. Ayub Khan handed over power to Yahya Khan on March 25, \_\_\_\_, **1969**
28. Elections were held in December, \_\_\_\_, **1970**
29. Legal Framework Order was issued by Yahya Khan in \_\_\_\_, **1970**
30. According to LFO, there shall be \_\_\_\_ system. **Federal**
31. The Constitution shall provide maximum Provincial autonomy with a \_\_\_\_ central government. **Strong**
32. The Primary function of LFO was to provide setup for \_\_\_\_. **Elections**
33. East Pakistan was separated on December 16, \_\_\_\_, **1971**
34. The Constitution of 1973 was enforced on 14 August, \_\_\_\_, **1973**
35. The Constitution consists of \_\_\_\_ Articles. **280**
36. It consists of \_\_\_\_ Chapters. **12**
37. It consists of \_\_\_\_ Schedules. **7**
38. The Constitution of 1973 provides \_\_\_\_ form of government. **Parliamentary**
39. \_\_\_\_ article claimed that the President was to be the "Head of the State". **41**
40. The tenure of the President will be \_\_\_\_ years. **5**
41. \_\_\_\_ amendment authorised the President to dissolve National Assembly **5<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup>**
42. Constitution can be amended by \_\_\_\_ majority. **2/3**
43. The Constitution set up \_\_\_\_ legislature. **Bicameral**
44. The Upper House is \_\_\_\_. **Senate**
45. The Senate consists of \_\_\_\_ members. **100**
46. The National Assembly consisted of \_\_\_\_ members. **342**
47. The term of the members of senate shall be \_\_\_\_ years. **6**
48. Articles 8 to \_\_\_\_ deal with the Fundamental Rights. **28**
49. Articles 41 to \_\_\_\_ deal with the President. **49**
50. Articles 50 to \_\_\_\_ deal with Majlis-e-Shoora. **89**
51. Articles 176 to \_\_\_\_ deal with the Supreme Court of Pakistan. **191**
52. Articles 213 to \_\_\_\_ deal with Elections. **226**
53. Articles 227 to \_\_\_\_ deal with Islamic Provisions. **231**
54. Article \_\_\_\_ deals with Council of Common Interests. **153**
55. Article \_\_\_\_ deals with National Economic Council. **156**
56. Under \_\_\_\_ article, Urdu was declared as the National Language. **251**

## General Information of Pakistan

1. When Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup: **1992**
2. The national language of Pakistan is: **Urdu**
3. The National game of Pakistan is: **Hockey**
4. Pakistan's national tree is: **Deodar**
5. The national bird of Pakistan is: **Chukor**
6. Who is the national poet of Pakistan? **Allama Iqbal**
7. The national Animal of Pakistan is: **Markhor**
8. Which is the oldest airline of Pakistan? **PIA**
9. Who composed the verses of Pakistan national Anthem? **Hafeez Jallandri**
10. When Pakistan conducted its first series of Nuclear explosion? **May 1998**
11. Where the Pakistan's first radio station was setup? **Karachi**
12. When Pakistan's Govt. approved the national Anthem? **1954**
13. What is the total length of "LOC"? **720 km**
14. What is the range of Ghauri I Missile is? **1500 km**
15. When was the first women bank established in Pakistan? **Dec 1, 1989**
16. The largest Jungle of Pakistan is: **Changa Mnaga**
17. The first Rocket launched by Pakistan was: **Rahbar**
18. Who composed the tune of National Anthem of Pakistan? **Abdul Karim Chagla**
19. Which is the Largest university of Pakistan ? **Punjab University Lahore**
20. The first nuclear power plant in Pakistan was established at: **Karachi**
21. The greatest fort of Pakistan (Rani kot Fort) is situated near: **Hyderabad**
22. Which crop is sown on the largest area in Pakistan? **Wheat**
23. The Biggest Industrial unit in public sector is: **Pakistan Steel Mill**
24. When first amendment in the 1973 constitution was made? **1974**
25. Name of the youngest recipient of Nishan e Haider: **Pilot Officer Rashid Minhas**
26. The salty water ' Hamun Mashkhel Lake ' is in: **Balochistan**
27. The Badshahi Masjid of Lahore was built by: **Aurangzeb**

28. Coldest place in Pakistan is: **Skardu**
29. A senator is elected in Pakistan for: **6 years**
30. Picture printed on the back of Rs. 5000 note is: **Faisal Mosque**
31. The historic garden Shalimar was built by Shah Jahan in: **1642**
32. Blind Dolphins are found in which river of Pakistan? **Indus**
33. Which is the highest peak with a height of 8611 meter above sea level? **K-2**
34. Pakistan's biggest desert is: **Thar**
35. Which is the biggest airport of Pakistan? Quaid e Azam International Airport: **Karachi**
36. Name the Biggest park of Pakistan is: **Ayub National Park, Rawalpindi**
37. Which is the biggest nuclear power station of Pakistan: **Chashma Nuclear Power Plant**
38. Pakistan's largest museum is: **Karachi Museum**
39. Pakistan's biggest hockey stadium is: **National Hockey Stadium Lahore**
40. Name the largest island of Pakistan: **Manora**
41. The biggest market of Pakistani export is: **USA**
42. Where is the Biggest Thermal power station in Pakistan? **Gudu**
43. Which area receives the heaviest snowfall in a year? **Skardu**
44. Pakistan's biggest cricket stadium is: **National Stadium Karachi**
45. When did Pakistan become an Islamic Republic? **1956**
46. Pakistan highest road is: **KKH**
47. In which sector, the largest labor force is attached in Pakistan? **Trade**
48. Which Province has the largest coastline? **Balochistan**
49. Which is the biggest gas field in Pakistan? **Sui**
50. Which is the highest battlefield of Pakistan? **Siachin**
51. Which is the largest source of energy in Pakistan? **Thermal**
52. Which is the biggest hydroelectric power station of Pakistan? **Tarbela Dam**
53. Which is the highest dam in Pakistan? ) **Tarbela Dam**
54. Which dam has the largest water storage capacity: **Tarbela**
55. Which is the oldest fort in Pakistan? **Darawad Fort**

56. Which is the biggest fort in Pakistan? **Rani kot Fort**
57. Which is the hottest place in Pakistan? **Jaccobabad**
58. Pakistan share longest border with: **Afghanistan**
59. Which is the largest sector of Pakistan's economy? **Agriculture**
60. Which is the highest pass of Pakistan? **Muztagh Pass**
61. Which of the following is the oldest language of Pakistan? **Sindhi**
62. The largest spoken language of Pakistan is: **Punjabi**
63. Which is the oldest news agency of Pakistan? **APP**
64. The most urbanized province of Pakistan is: **Sindh**
65. Which is the Biggest Mosque in Pakistan? **Faisal Mosque**
66. Which is the largest district of Pakistan? **Chaghi**
67. Which is the largest district of Punjab province? **Bahawalpur**
68. What is called the boundary between Afghanistan and Pakistan: **Durand Line**
69. Which is the biggest natural lake in Pakistan? **Manchar Lake**
70. In which province of Pakistan, volcanic mountains are located: **Balochistan**
71. Which is the biggest consumer of CNG in the world? **Pakistan**
72. Natural Gas was discovered in Sui, Baluchistan in: **1952**
73. Who is the writer of Urdu Book "Pakistan Naguzeer tha"? **Syed Hasan Riaz**
74. The altitude of K2, the second-highest mountain on the Earth is: **28251**
75. Which newspaper is the oldest English newspaper of Pakistan? **Dawn**
76. The first semi-governmental television network of Pakistan was: **STN**
77. The State Bank of Pakistan started functioning on July 1, 1948, at: Victoria Museum Building: **Karachi**
78. Who was the first governor of State Bank of Pakistan? **Mr. Zahid Hussain**
79. Pakistan's major import partner is: **China**
80. The second highest mountain of Pakistan is: **Nanga Parbat**
81. Dasu Dam is located in: **kpk**
82. Tarbela Dam is located in District. **Sawabi**
83. Who designed Pakistan's national flag? **Ameer ud din Khidwani**

84. Which one of the following is the most populated city of Pakistan? **Karachi**
85. The capital of Pakistan is: **Islamabad**
86. Which one of these is the National mausoleum of Pakistan? **Mazar-e-Quaid**
87. Which one of these is the smallest province of Pakistan in terms of area? **Kpk**
88. Which one of these is the most populous city of Punjab? **Lahore**
89. Pakistan has \_\_\_\_\_ of the 16 tallest peaks in Asia. **7**
90. The Motto of state emblem of Pakistan is? **Faith, Unity, Discipline**
91. Which one of these is the National Mosque of Pakistan? **Faisal Mosque**
92. Where is the tomb of Mughal Emperor Jahangir? **Lahore**
93. Which one of these served as the first President of Pakistan? **Iskander Mirza**
94. The Pakistan's National Slogan is: **Pakistan Zindabad**
95. What is the meaning of Pakistan? **Holy Land**
96. The Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with: **Afghanistan**
97. The most beautiful stone marble is extracted from province? **Balochistan**
98. The highest of civil awards and decorations given by the Government of Pakistan is **Nishan-e-Pakistan**

### Rivers & Dams In Pakistan

1. Land between Beas and Ravi is called \_\_\_\_\_. **Doaaba Bari**
2. Doaaba Rachna is located between the River Chenab and River \_\_\_\_\_. **Ravi**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ lies between Indus and Jehlum rivers. **Sindh Sagar**
4. Doaaba Chaj is located between River Chenab and River \_\_\_\_\_. **Jhelum**
5. River \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest river in Pakistan. **Indus**
6. The length of Indus River is \_\_\_\_\_. **1,800 miles**
7. Indus River is also called, Nile of Pakistan, Attock and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i. **Abaseen**
  - ii. **Mehran**
  - iii. **Sapt Sindhu**
  - iv. **All of these**
8. Indus River rises from Kailash Mountain and enters into Pakistan near \_\_\_\_\_. **Chilas**
9. Indus River falls into Arabian Sea near \_\_\_\_\_. **Karachi**
10. River Jhelum rises in the Himalayas and meets the River Chenab in southwest of Jhang. Its length is \_\_\_\_ kms. **725**
11. Chenab River rises in Himalayas and flows into Pakistan. Its length is \_\_\_\_ kms. **1,087**
12. River Ravi rises in the South East of Pir Punjal range and joins the River Chenab. Its length is \_\_\_\_ kms. **765**

13. River Sutlej rises in Tibet (China) and meets the Indus. Its length is \_\_\_\_ kms. **1,370**
14. Bolan, Nari, Pishin, Lora Mulla, Hingol, Rakhshan, Dusht and Zhob are the rivers of \_\_\_\_.  
**Balochistan**
15. Hub and Baran are the rivers of \_\_\_\_ province. **Sindh**
16. Kabul, Swat, Kunhar, Panjkora, Bara, Kurram and Gomal are the rivers of \_\_\_\_.  
**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
17. The Swan River flows near the city of \_\_\_\_.  
**Rawalpindi**
18. Kalabagh Dam is planned to be built on the River \_\_\_\_.  
**Indus**
19. The proposed site for the dam is situated at Kalabagh, in \_\_\_\_ district of Punjab: **Mianwali**
20. The proposed capacity of Kalabagh Dam is \_\_\_\_ MW. **3600**
21. Tarbela Dam is located on the River \_\_\_\_.  
**Indus**
22. Tarbela Dam is located in \_\_\_\_ district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. **Haripur**
23. The Dam is \_\_\_\_ kilometres northwest of Islamabad. **50**
24. Tarbela Dam is \_\_\_\_ feet (148 m) high above the riverbed. **485**
25. Tarbela Dam was completed in \_\_\_\_.  
**1974**
26. The installed capacity of Tarbela Dam is \_\_\_\_ MW. **3478**
27. Which Dam was constructed on River Jhelum \_\_\_\_?  
**Mangla**
28. Mangla Dam is located in \_\_\_\_ district. **Mirpur**
29. Mirpur District is located in \_\_\_\_.  
**Azad Jammu & Kashmir**
30. Mangla Dam's construction started in 1961 and completed in \_\_\_\_.  
**1967**
31. The installed capacity of Mangla Dam is \_\_\_\_ MW. **1000**
32. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is constructed on \_\_\_\_ River.  
**Indus**
33. The height of Bhasha Dam is \_\_\_\_ metres: **272 ft/mtr**
34. Bhasha Dam has a storage capacity of \_\_\_\_ MAF. **6.4**
35. The installed capacity of Bhasha Dam is \_\_\_\_ MW. **4500**
36. It would irrigate more than \_\_\_\_ million acres. **33**
37. Bhasha Dam will be completed by \_\_\_\_.  
**2016**
38. Warsak Dam is constructed on \_\_\_\_ River. **Kabul**
39. Hub Dam is located on \_\_\_\_ River. **Hub**
40. In which province of Pakistan, Mirani Dam is being constructed. **Balochistan**
41. Hub, Haleji, Keenjhar and Manchhar lakes are located in \_\_\_\_ province. **Sindh**
42. Kallar Kahar Lake is located in \_\_\_\_ district. **Chakwal**
43. Haleji Lake is the largest bird sanctuary near Karachi. It is \_\_\_\_ kms from Karachi.  
**82**
44. Keenjhar Lake is a manmade lake. It is a combination of Suneri and \_\_\_\_.  
**Keenjhar**
45. Keenjhar Lake is \_\_\_\_ kms away from Karachi. **115**
46. Manchhar Lake is located to the west of \_\_\_\_.  
**Sehwan Sharif**
47. Manchhar Lake is the largest natural lake in Asia. It covers an area of \_\_\_\_.  
**24 sq. kms**
48. Hanna is Balochistan's famous lake. It is \_\_\_\_ away from Quetta. **10 km**
49. Hub Lake is located outside \_\_\_\_.  
**Karachi**
50. Kachura Lake is located some 29 kilometres from \_\_\_\_.  
**Skardu**
51. Lalusar Lake is situated in \_\_\_\_.  
**Kaghan Valley**
52. Lalusar Lake is located some \_\_\_\_ kms from Naran. **48**
53. Rawal Lake is located some \_\_\_\_ kms from Islamabad. **8**
54. In Kaghan Valley, Saiful-Malook Lake is located near \_\_\_\_.  
**Naran**
55. Satpara and Phandar are located in \_\_\_\_ areas. **Gilgit-Baltistan**

56. Where will you find Hamun-i-Mashkel Lake? In Balochistan

### First in Pakistan

- Iran was first to recognize **Pakistan**.
- Pakistan opened its first embassy in **Iran**.
- Egypt was first to open its embassy in **Pakistan**.
- First captain of Pakistan's cricket team **Abdul Hafeez Kardar**.
- Pakistan cricket team first visited **India**
- First century of Pakistani Player **Nazar Mohammad** against India in 1954 in **Lacknow**.
- First governor of State Bank **Zahid Hussain**.
- First Lady governor **Rana Liaquat Ali (Sindh) 1973-1976**.
- First lady federal minister **Vikarun Nisa Noor (Tourism)**.
- First state to join Pakistan was **Bahawal Pur, 1954**.
- First Woman University is located in **Rawalpindi**.
- First governor of Punjab – **Francis Moody**.
- First governor State Bank was **Zahid Hussain**.
- First daily newspaper is **Amroz 1947**.
- First lady pilot was **Shukriya Khanum**.
- First museum of Pak established in Karachi in **1950**.
- First Bank was **United Bank (7th August, 1947)**
- First Agriculture Reforms in Pak: **Jan: 24, 1959**.
- First Chief Election Commissioner of Pak: **Mr. Khan F.M.Khan (25th March, 1956)**.
- First Muslim Commander in Chief of Pak: **Ayub Khan**.
- First Radio Station of Pakistan was established in **Karachi**.
- First T.V station was setup at Lahore on **Nov: 26, 1964**.
- First Lady Major General in Pak: **Dr. Shahida Malik**.
- First Space satellite was launched by Pakistan in **1990**.
- First private TV Channel **STN** launched in **1990**.
- First Chairman Senate was **Habibullah Khan**.
- First woman judge of High Court: **Majida Rizvi**.
- First constructed barrage of Pakistan is **Sukkur Barrage**.
- First Secretary General of Pakistan is **Ch: Mohd: Ali**
- First Person who received Nishan-e-Haider- **Captain Raja Sarwar**
- First Governor General of Pakistan- **Quaid-e-Azam**
- First President of Pakistan- **Iskandar Mirza**
- First Prime minister of Pakistan- **Nawab Liaquat Ali Khan**
- First elected President of Pakistan- **Field Marshal Ayub Khan**
- First elected Prime Minister- **Z. A. Bhutto**
- First Vice President of Pakistan- **Nur-ul-Amin**
- First Chief Minister of Punjab- **Ifikhar Hussain Memdoot**
- First Chief Minister of Sindh- **Ayub Khoro**
- First Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa- **Dr. Khan Sahib**
- First Chief Minister of Balochistan- **Sardar Atta ullah Mengal**
- First Governor of Punjab- **Sir Francis Moody**
- First Muslim Governor of Punjab- **Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar**



- First Governor of Sindh- **Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah**
- First Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (NWFP)- **Sir George Cunningham**
- First Muslim Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa- **Sahibzada Mohammad Khurshid**
- First Governor of Balochistan- **Lt. Gen Riaz Hussain**
- First Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan- **Shamma Khalid**
- First Joint chief of Staff committee- **General Muhammad Sharif**
- First Commander-in-chief of Army- **Gen.Frank Meservy**
- First Muslim Commander-in-chief of Army- **G.M. Ayub Khan**
- First Commander-in-chief of Air Force- **Air vice Marshal Allan Perry Keene**
- First Muslim Commander-in-chief of Air force- **Air Marshal Asghar Khan**
- First Commander-in-chief of Navy- **Rear Admiral James Wilfred Jefford**
- First Muslim Commander-in-chief of Navy- **Haji Muhammad Sadique Chaudhry**
- First Cruise missile- **Hatf VII (Babur) August 11, 2005**
- First constitution of Pakistan was enforced- **March 23, 1956**
- Second constitution of Pakistan was enforced- **8 June 1962**
- Third constitution of Pakistan was enforced- **14 August 1973**
- First Foreign Minister of Pakistan- **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
- First SOS village of Pakistan- **Lahore (1977)**
- First Pakistan Postal stamp issued- **July 1948**
- First DNA Test laboratory- **Islamabad (March, 2006)**
- First martial law was imposed in Pakistan- **7 October 1958**
- First captain of Pakistani cricket team- **Hafeez Kardar**
- First female chancellor in the Pakistan- **Begum Ra'na Liaqat Ali Khan**
- First female vice chancellor in Pakistan- **Najma Najam**
- First female university of Pakistan- **Fatima Jinnah Women University**
- First female gold champion in Pakistan- **Shehzadi Gulfam**
- First female representative of Pakistan in the UN- **Shaista Ikramullah**
- First female deputy speaker in Pakistan-**Begum Jahanara Shahnwaz**
- First female minister of Population- **Dr. Attiya Inayatullah**
- First female Pakistani minister of finance- **Benazir Bhutto**
- First female minister of law and human rights- **Shahida Jamil**
- First female "foreign ministry spokesperson- **Tasleem Aslam**
- First private Airline of Pakistan- **Hajvery Airline**
- First public airline of Pakistan- **Orient Airline**
- First Nuclear reactor of Pakistan is Karachi nuclear power plant **1972**
- First Woman Judge of High Court of Pakistan- **Majida Razvi**
- First Speaker of Constitution Assembly- **Molvi Tameez ud Din**
- First Pakistani who received noble Prize- **Dr. Abdus Salam (1979 in Physics)**
- First Pakistani who received Lenin Prize- **Faiz Ahmad Faiz (1961)**
- First woman Prime Minister in Pakistan- **Benazir Bhutto**
- First female Speaker of National Assembly- **Fahmeeda Mirza**
- First Finance Minister of Pakistan- **Ghulam Muhammd**
- First Census in Pakistan- **1951**
- First natural gas reserves were discovered in Pakistan- **Sui (1952)**
- First news agency of Pakistan –**APP**
- First Pakistani female athlete who won gold medal in SAF Games- **Naseem Hameed**
- First railway track- **Karachi and Kotri (1861)**
- First bio-gas plant was installed in **1974**

- First Five year plan of Pakistan- (1955-1960)
- First Pakistani who climbed mount Everest- **Nazir Sabir (2000)**
- First Pakistani who draw Pakistani flag in North pole- **Numira Saleem**
- First emergency was declared in Pakistan- **July 25, 1948**
- First rocket launched by Pakistan- **Rahbar**
- First missile launched by Pakistan- **Hat 70**
- First female Governor of Pakistan- **Begum Ra'an Liaqat Ali**
- First Chief of staff of the Armed Forces- **Tikka Khan**
- First Chief of staff of the Air Force- **Air Marshal Zaffar Ahmed**
- First Chief of staff of the Navy – **Hafeez Ahmed**

### **COLDEST, HIGHEST, LOWEST, BIGGEST, TALLEST, SMALLEST AND OLDEST IN PAKISTAN**

- Largest Oil refinery- **Pak-Arab Oil refinery.**
- Biggest mosque in Pakistan- **Faisal Mosque Islamabad.**
- Tallest building of Pakistan- **Muslim commercial Bank Building (Karachi).**
- Oldest forest of Pakistan- **Janipur (Found between Loralai And Ziarat**
- Longest Motorway in Pakistan- **M-8**
- Biggest Hockey Stadium of Pakistan- **National Hockey Stadium Lahore**
- Biggest industry of Pakistan –**Textile**
- Biggest industrial unit in public sector- **Pakistan Steel Mills.**
- Biggest province by population- **Punjab**
- Biggest library found in Pakistan- **Punjab Library**
- Biggest airline of Pakistan- **PIA**
- Biggest railway workshop in Pakistan- **Mughalpura (Lahore)**
- Largest city of Pakistan- **Karachi**
- Largest District of Pakistan- **Chaghi**
- Biggest desert found in Pakistan- **Thar**
- Highest battle field in Pakistan- **Siachin Glacier**
- Hottest place in Pakistan- **Jacobabad**
- Biggest airport of Pakistan- **Quaid-e-Azam Airport Karachi**
- Biggest Commercial Bank of Pakistan- **Habib Bank Limited**
- Biggest Barrage of Pakistan- **Sukkur Barrage (1932)**
- Oldest airline of Pakistan- **Orient Airline**
- Oldest private Airline of Pakistan- **Hajvery Airline**
- Largest & longest river- **Indus (2896 Km) 1800 miles**
- Biggest man-made lake found in Pakistan- **Keenjhar Lake (Thatha)**
- Biggest natural lake in Pakistan- **Manchar Lake (Dadu)**
- Pakistan's largest Stock Exchange- **Karachi**
- Highest pass- **Khunjerab Pass (6000 meters)**
- Biggest Gas field- **Sui Gas field**
- Biggest hydroelectric power station- **Tarbela Dam**
- Largest jungle of Pakistan- **Changa Manga**
- Highest military award- **Nishan-e-Haider**
- Highest civil award- **Nishan-e- Pakistan**

- The Tallest Minaret in Pakistan- **Four minarets of Shah Faisal Mosque with a height of 286 feet each.**
- The Tallest Mountain Pass Pakistan- **Muztagh Pass (Nothern Areas) height 19,030 feet**
- The Tallest Mountain Peak Pakistan- **K-2 (Karakoram) height 28,269 feet**
- The Tallest Railway Station Pakistan- **Khan Mehtarzai (height 2,221 feet)**
- The area lowest rainfall in Pakistan- **Nokkundi**
- The oldest Pakistani TV Station in located in- **Lahore**
- Largest sector of Pakistan's economy- **Agriculture sector**
- Largest Trade partner of Pakistan- **USA**
- Lowest point below the sea level in Pakistan- **Indian Ocean**
- Biggest Thermal power station founded in- **Pakistan Kot Addou**
- Biggest export item in Pakistan- **Textile (Cotton)**
- Highest rainfall area of Pakistan- **Murree**
- Largest min excavated in Pakistan- **Salt mines Khewra**
- Largest stadium of athletics of Pakistan- **Islamabad**
- Highest population density rate in Pakistan- **Islamabad**
- Lowest population density rate in Pakistan- **Chaghi district**
- Largest seaport of Pakistan- **Karachi**
- Largest radio station in Pakistan- **Islamabad**
- Highest radio station in Pakistan- **Gilgit**
- Longest road in Pakistan- **Pakistan Highway**
- Largest Division of Pakistan- **Kalat**
- Smallest Division of Pakistan- **Karachi**
- Shortest river of Pakistan- **Ravi River**
- Largest Canal of Pakistan- **Lloyd Barrage Canal**
- Largest Hospital in Pakistan- **Nishtar Hospital**
- Largest mausoleum in Pakistan- **Quaid-e-Azam Tomb, Karachi**
- Largest circulating Daily Newspaper of- **Pakistan Jang**
- Largest circulating English Daily Newspaper of Pakistan- **Daily News**
- Biggest park in Pakistan- **Ayub National park**
- Larges Dam in Pakistan- **Terbela Dam**
- Largest Earth filled Dam in Pakistan- **Terbela Dam**
- Oldest Nuclear reactor of Pakistan- **Karachi nuclear power pant (1972)**
- Biggest fort of Pakistan- **Rani Kot Fort (Hyderabad)**
- Oldest fort of Pakistan- **Daraward Fort**
- Coldest place in Pakistan -**Skardu**
- Highest dam in Pakistan -**Mangla Dam**
- Highest glacier of Pakistan- **Siachen**
- Longest glacier of Pakistan- **Siachen**
- Largest Island of Pakistan- **Manora**
- Oldest Barrage of Pakistan- **Sukkur Barrage**
- Highest mountain peak- **K-2 (8611 meter or 28251)**
- Highest railway station of Pakistan- **Khan Mehtarzai**
- Highest Road- **Sharah-e-Karakorm (Sharah Resham)**
- Oldest news agency of Pakistan- **APP (Associate Press of Pakistan)**
- Biggest cricket stadium of Pakistan- **National Stadium Karachi**
- Largest shipping company of Pakistan- **Pakistan national Shipping Corporation**
- Largest university of Pakistan- **Punjab University**

- Largest (biggest) province by area- **Balochistan.**

### **OLD AND NEW NAMES OF CITIES OF PAKISTAN**

- **Hyderabad- Neroon Kot**
- **Quetta- Shal Kot**
- **Jaccoabad- Khan Garh**
- **Sialkot- Salwan Kot**
- **Attock- Cambell pur**
- **Faisalabad- Lyallpur**
- **Sahiwal- Montgomery**
- **Bin Qasim- Pepri**
- **Muslim Bagh- Hindu Bagh**
- **Pakpatten- Ajodhan pur**
- **Islamabad- Raj Shahi**
- **Karachi- Kalanchi**
- **Lahore- Mahmood pur**
- **Gujranwala- Khan Pur**
- **Zhob- Fort Sanemars**
- **Peshawar- Persha pur**
- **Swat- Rowdayana**

### **DISTINCTIVE NAMES OF CITIES OF PAKISTAN**

- **Land of Five River- Punjab**
- **City of Colleges- Lahore**
- **City of lightening- Karachi**
- **Manchester of Pakistan- Faisalabad**
- **Gateway of Pakistan- Karachi**
- **Brasilia of Pakistan- Islamabad**
- **Valley or city of Flowers- Peshawar**
- **City of Textiles- Faisalabad**
- **Switzerland of Pakistan- Swat**
- **Little Pakistan- Bradford**
- **Gateway of Invaders- Khyber Pass**
- **Pearl of the Himalaya- Kaghan Valley**
- **Killer Mountain of the world- Nanga Parbat**
- **Salt Home of the world- Pakistan**
- **Land of pure people- Pakistan**
- **City of greeneries- Islamabad**
- **Bread Basket of Pakistan- Punjab**
- **Queen of crops- Punjab**

## Important General Knowledge MCQs on Pakistan

- National flower of Pakistan is **Jasmine**.
- National bird of Pakistan is **Chakore**.
- National tree of Pakistan is **Deodar**.
- National animal of Pakistan is **Markhor (a type of goat)**.
- National emblem of Pakistan is **Crescent**.
- National sport of Pakistan is **land Hockey**.
- Oldest cantonment of Pakistan is **Kohat**.
- HQ of Pak: Army is at **Rawalpindi**.
- HQ of Airforce is at **Chaklala**.
- HQ of Navy is at **Islamabad**.
- Islamabad is 8 miles from **Rawalpindi**.
- Photograph on the coin of one rupee is **Quaid's photo**.
- " :two rupee is **Badshahi Mosque (chk)**
- " ten rupee note is **Khyber Pass**.
- " 50 rupee note is **karakoram peak**
- " 100 is Quaid's Residecy, **Ziarat Quetta**.
- " 500 is **Badshahi Mosque, Lahore**.
- " 100 is **Jehangir's Tomb**.
- " 5000 is of **Faisal Mosque, Islamabad**.
- 4.8% of total area of Pak: is **forests (standard is 25%)**
- Hub dam and Thadho Dam are in Malir Karachi near **Gadap Town**.
- Map of Shah Faisal Mosque was made by **Waldat Diloky of Turkey**.
- Largest radio station of Pak: is **Islamabad**.
- Tarbela dam is in Swabi, **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**
- Raewind is in **Kasur**.
- Baitul Maal established in **1992**.
- General sales tax, under the constitution 1973 is a **Federal subject**.
- Pak: national flag was adopted on **11 August, 1947**
- Jasmine adopted on **July 5, 1961**.
- National drink is **Cane Juice**.
- Railway stations in Pak: = **965**.
- Rabi crops are grown b/w months of **Oct- March**.
- Chenab and Jehlum flow from **Kashmir**.
- Tirchmir is the highest peak of **Hindukash**.
- A bicameral legislature was proposed for the first time in **1973 constitution**.
- Length of Pak-India border is **1,610 km**.
- Length of Pak-Iran border is **805 km**.
- Length of Pak-China border is **595 km**.
- Length of Pak-Afghan border is **2052 km or 1300 miles**.
- 5 rivers flow in Punjab **Ravi, Sutlaj, Chenab, Indus & Beas**.
- Warsak dam is on **Kabul River**.
- Rawal Dam is on **Kurrang River**.
- Khanpur dam is on **Haro River**.
- Tanda dam is in **Baluchistan**.
- Tarbela dam was completed in **1969**.

- Length of Indus is **2900 km**.
- Source of Indus is **Mansoorowar Lake in Gilgit**.
- Muztag pass connects **Gilgit-Yarkand (China)**.
- Khankum Pass connects **Chitral-Wakhan (Afghanistan)**
- The Shandur Pass connects **Chitral and Gilgit**.
- Khyber Pass connects **Peshawar-Kabul**
- Kulk pass connects **Gilgit-China**.
- Bolan pass connects **Queta-Afghanistan**.
- Tochi pass connects **Pak-China**.
- Length of Silk Rourte (**Korakorum Route**) is **965 km**.
- Geneva Pact was signed on **14th April, 1988**.
- Simpla Pact was signed on **3rd July, 1972**.
- Numb: of words in anthem- **50**.
- Numb: of stanza national anthem- **3**
- Numb: of lines in anthem- **15**.
- Numb: of ammendements made **26**.
- Numb: of troops in a division are **12000 to 20,000**.
- Numb: of troops in brigade is **4000 to 5000**.
- Barrages built on Indus – **8**.
- Tarbela dam is in NWFP (Abotabad) on Indus river.(**Largest**)
- Mangla dam is in AJK on Jehlum River (**Highest**)
- Warsak dam is in NWFP near Peshawar on **Kabul river**.
- Rivers of Pakistan— Punjab— **Ravil, Chanab, Sutlaj**.
- **Sindh =Indus, Hub**.
- NWFP=**Kabul, Sawat, Zhob**.
- Baluchistan=**Bolan**.
- Baluchistan is **43% of total Pak**.
- Geographical divisions of Pak: are **1.Northern Mountains, 2. Western off-shoots of Himalayas, 3. Baluchistan Plateau, 4. Potohar Plateau & Salt range, 5. Lower Indus Plain, 6. Thar desert**.
- Broad Peak I is on **Karokorum range**.
- Colonel Sher Khan belonged to **Sindh Regiment**.
- Kot Diji is a fort in **Khairpur**.
- Ancient mosque of Pak: is at **Bhambhor**.
- Time taken to sing National Anthem is **1 minute, 20 sec**.
- Instruments used are **38**.
- Texila is in Punjab and NWFP.
- Rashid Minhas martyred in **August 1971**.
- Mangla dam is on river **Jehlum**.
- **10 persons** have received **Nishan-e-Hyder**.
- There are **7 rivers** in **Baluchistan**.
- Mast Tawakkal was the poet of **Balochi**.
- Khanpur dam is near **Haripur**.
- Skardu is also called "**Little Tibet**".
- Swat became part of Pakistan in **1969**.
- The most precious gemstone "**Emerald**" are found in **Swat**.
- Gilgit is the capital of **Northern Areas of Pak**:
- Khushhal Khan belonged to **English period**.

- The alphabet of Pushto was prepared by **Saifullah**.
- First poet of Pushto was **Amir Karar**.
- Saiful Maluk is near **Naran**.
- Dera Adam Khan is famous for **Gun factory**.
- Durand line is b/w Peshawar and **Afghanistan**.
- Pakistan Forest Institution is located in- **Peshawar**
- Pakistan's first coin was issued on **3rd January 1948**
- Pakistan's standard time was suggested by **Professor Muhammad Anwar**
- Pakistan's first Stamp ticket was issued on **09-07-1948**
- Maoulana Mazhar-ud-din was the first person who gave the title "**Quid-e-Azam** to **Mr. Jinnah** first time.
- Quid-e-Azam's mother tongue was "**Gujrati**"
- Khawaja Nazim-ud-din was the only person in Pakistan's history who was the **second Prime Minister of Pakistan & also Second Governor General of Pakistan**.
- The total Area of the Capital of Pakistan "**Islamabad**" is **907 sq. Km**.
- The Height of Minar-e-Pakistan is **196 ft and 4 inch**.
- **Sir Victor Turner** signed first time on Pakistan's currency notes.
- **Quaid-e-Azam** was born on **Thursday**.
- **Quaid-e-Azam** died on **Saturday**.
- Pakistan's **National Flag** was prepared by **Ameer-ud-din Qadwai**.
- **Abdur-rehman Chughtai** made the design of **Pakistan's first Stamp Ticket**.
- Pakistan's National Anthem's Composition was accepted on **21 August 1949**.
- There were **3542 Post Offices in Pakistan** at the time of its Creation.
- Hari Pur is famous for **Telephone Industry**.
- **Mr. Mirat Khan** prepared the map of **Minar-e-Pakistan**.
- **Quaid-e-Azam** took an oath as Governor General of Pakistan from **Mr. Justice Mian Abdur Rasheed**.
- The height of all 4 Minars of **Badshahi Mosque** are **177 fts**.
- The National Anthem was sung first time on **13 August 1954** in the voice of **Mr. Hafeez Jhalandari**.
- Where the biggest Salt Mine located in Pakistan? **Manora**
- The second highest cliff in the world is? **Karakoram – 2**
- The most beautiful stone-Marble is extracted from Province? **NWFP**
- The longest river in Pakistan is? **River Sindh**
- In which year did Pak win the cricket world cup? **1992**
- When did Pakistan win Olympic gold medal in Hockey for the first time? **1964**
- Where is the tomb of Mughal Emperor Jahangir? **Lahore**
- Which military alliance had Pakistan as its member? **SEATO**
- The Second largest city of Pakistan is? **Lahore**

## IMPORTANT BOOKS & THEIR AUTHORS

- ❖ Shahnama-i-Islam was written by **Hafeez Jalandri**.
- ❖ Man who ruled India was written by **Philip Woodruff**.
- ❖ The book confession was written by **Rousseau**.
- ❖ Quaid –e-Azam Jinnah. The story of a Nation is written by **G.Allana**.
- ❖ Heroes and Hero-Worship was written by **Carlyle**.
- ❖ Foundation of Pakistan was written by **Sharif-uddin Pirzada**.
- ❖ Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam was written by **Edward Fitzgerald**.
- ❖ Gitanjali was written by **Rabindranath Tagore**.
- ❖ Asrar-e-khudi is written by **Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Bal-e-Jibril is written by **Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Bang-e-dara is written by **Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Javaid Nama is written by **Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Jawab-e-Shikwah is written by **Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Payam-e-Mashriq is written by **Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Zabur-e-Anjam is written by **Dr. Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Zarb-e-Kaleem is written by **Dr. Allama Iqbal**
- ❖ Bostan is written by **Sheikh Saadi**
- ❖ Gulistan is written by **Sheikh Saadi**
- ❖ Darbar-i-Akbari is written by **Azad, Muhammad Hussain**
- ❖ Hayat-i-Jawid is written by **Hali**
- ❖ Ktab al Shifa is written by **Ibn Sina**
- ❖ Mirat ul Aroos is written by **Nazir Ahmed**
- ❖ Muqaddamah is written by **Ibn Khaldun**
- ❖ Arabian Nights is written by **Sir Richard Buton**
- ❖ An Ideal Husband is written by **Oscar Wilde**
- ❖ A woman of No importance is written by **Oscar Wilde**
- ❖ Animal Farm is written by **George Orwell**
- ❖ Anthony Cleopatra is written by **W. Shakespeare**
- ❖ As you like it is written by **W. Shakespeare**
- ❖ Comedy of Errors is written by **W. Shakespeare**
- ❖ Caesar and Cleopatra is written by **G.B Shaw**
- ❖ Daughter of the East is written by **Benazir Bhutto**
- ❖ My Experiments with Truth is autobiography of **Mahtma Gandhi**.
- ❖ Shaer o Shaeri is written by **Altaf Hussain Hali**
- ❖ Mussaddas-i-Hali is written by **Altaf Hussain Hali**
- ❖ Naqsh-e-Faryadi is written by **Faiz Ahmed Faiz**
- ❖ Shahnama is written by **Firdausi**
- ❖ Tehzeeb al Ikhlāq is written by **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
- ❖ Tafhim ul quran is written by **Syed Abdul ala Maudoodi**.
- ❖ Yadgar-i-Galib is written by **Hali**
- ❖ India wins freedom : **Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**
- ❖ War And Peace: **Leo Tolstoy**
- ❖ Daughter of the east: **Benazir Bhutto**
- ❖ Jinnah of Pakistan: **Stanley Walpert**



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